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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/553,486	10/17/2005	Duk Shin Lee	2086.01	1293
29338	7590	12/31/2007	EXAMINER	
PARK LAW FIRM			SINHA, RITA K	
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SUITE 1110				
LOS ANGELES, CA 90010				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3611	
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			12/31/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/553,486	LEE, DUK SHIN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Rita K. Sinha	3611	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 October 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Robinson et al. (6,843,010).

As per claim 1, Robinson discloses a guide plate and instruction plate (10) using photo luminescent porcelain enamel, comprising: an improved guide plate and instruction plate (panel, 12) implemented in such a manner that aluminum, steel, copper, alloy plate, etc., after removing of anti-rust oil (lubricant), are preprocessed for an easier adherence, and a primary coat enamel and a secondary coat enamel are processed (See Column 3 Lines 7-14), and a ground surface is processed with non-photo luminescent porcelain enamel (See Column 2 Lines 35-41); and character, number, symbol, graphic, image, pattern, etc. of the guide plate and instruction plate are molded with photo luminescent porcelain enamel (photo-luminescent character, 16). (See Figure 2)

As per claim 3, Robinson discloses a guide plate and instruction plate (10) using photo luminescent porcelain enamel, comprising: an improved guide plate

and instruction plate (panel, 12) implemented in such a manner that aluminum, steel, copper, alloy plate, etc., after removing of anti-rust oil (lubricant), are preprocessed for an easier adherence, and a primary coat enamel and a secondary coat enamel are processed (See Column 3 Lines 7-14), and a ground surface is processed with non-photo luminescent coloring oil (or enamel material) (See Column 2 Lines 35-41); and character, number, symbol, graphic, image, pattern, etc. of the guide plate and instruction plate are molded with photo luminescent porcelain enamel (photo-luminescent character, 16). (See Figure 2)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robinson et al. (6,843,010), and further in view of Rohne et al. (6,658,773).

As per claims 2 and 4, Robinson discloses a guide plate and instruction plate (10) using photo luminescent porcelain enamel, comprising: an improved guide plate and instruction plate (panel, 12) implemented in such a manner that aluminum, steel, copper, alloy plate, etc., after removing of anti-rust oil (lubricant), are preprocessed for an easier adherence, and a primary coat enamel and a secondary coat enamel are processed (See Column 3 Lines 7-14),

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and a ground surface is processed with non-photo luminescent porcelain enamel (See Column 2 Lines 35-41).

However, Robinson fails to disclose that the character, number, symbol, graphic, image, pattern, etc. of the guide plate and instruction plate are molded with non-photo luminescent porcelain enamel; and non-photo luminescent coloring oil (or enamel material).

Rohne discloses the concept of character, number, symbol, graphic, image, pattern, etc. (character or message, 18) of a guide plate and instruction plate that are molded with non-photo luminescent porcelain enamel, or enamel material.

From this teaching of Rohne, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the photo luminescent characters of Robinson to include the non-photo luminescent characters of Rohne for the purpose of providing a variety of display option to the end user.

5. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robinson et al. (6,843,010) and further in view of Powers et al. (4,685,984).

As per claim 6, Robinson discloses a guide plate and instruction plate (10) using photo luminescent porcelain enamel, comprising: an improved guide plate and instruction plate (panel, 12) implemented in such a manner that aluminum, steel, copper, alloy plate, etc., after removing of anti-rust oil (lubricant), are preprocessed for an easier adherence, and a primary coat enamel and a

secondary coat enamel are processed (See Column 3 Lines 7-14), and a ground surface is processed with non-photo luminescent coloring oil (or enamel) (See Column 2 Lines 35-41); and character, number, symbol, graphic, image, pattern, etc. of the guide plate and instruction plate (16).

However, Robinson fails to disclose that the character, number, symbol, graphic, image, pattern, etc are processed using a heat transfer printing paper.

Powers discloses the concept of a character, number, symbol, graphic, image, pattern, etc. (indicia, 10) that is processed using a heat transfer printing paper (See Column 4 Lines 55-66).

From this teaching of Powers, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the character, number, symbol, graphic, image, pattern, etc. of Robinson to include the heat transfer paper of Powers for the purpose of providing an easy user friendly method of personalizing the plate.

6. Claims 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robinson et al. (6,843,010), in view of Rohne et al. (6,658,773), and further in view of Powers et al. (4,685,984).

As per claim 5, Robinson discloses a guide plate and instruction plate (10) using photo luminescent porcelain enamel, comprising: an improved guide plate and instruction plate (panel, 12) implemented in such a manner that aluminum, steel, copper, alloy plate, etc., after removing of anti-rust oil

(lubricant), are preprocessed for an easier adherence, and a primary coat enamel and a secondary coat enamel are processed (See Column 3 Lines 7-14).

However Robinson fails to disclose that the ground surface is processed with photo luminescent enamel.

Rohne et al. discloses the concept of a ground surface (sheet, 14) that is processed with photo luminescent enamel (luminescent ink, 16).

From this teaching of Rohne, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the ground surface of Robinson to include the photo luminescent enamel of Rohne for the purpose of providing a variety of display option to the end user.

Robinson as modified by Rohne discloses the above claimed limitations. However, it fails to disclose that the character, number, symbol, graphic, image, pattern, etc. of the guide plate and instruction plate are processed using a heat transfer printing paper.

Powers discloses the concept of a character, number, symbol, graphic, image, pattern, etc. (indicia, 10) of the guide plate and instruction plate that is processed using a heat transfer printing paper. (See Column 4 Lines 55-66).

From this teaching of Powers, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the character, number, symbol, graphic, image, pattern, etc. of Robinson as modified by Rohne to include the heat transfer paper of Powers for the purpose of providing an easy user friendly method of personalizing the plate.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Sakai (6,500,543) discloses an artificial stone molded product. Van Esdonk et al. (3,974,583) discloses a picture display panel comprising luminescent material. Arias (6,678,980) discloses a traffic safety sign apparatus.

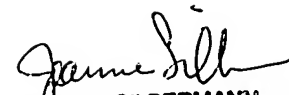
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rita K. Sinha whose telephone number is (571) 270-3027. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 730-500.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lesley Morris can be reached on (571) 272-6651. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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RKS


JOANNE SILBERMANN
PRIMARY EXAMINER